

OBERLIN COLLEGE

ANNUAL REPORTS

1895

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PEARCE & RANDOLPH,
Oberlin.

OBERLIN COLLEGE.

Annual Reports for 1895.

Presented to the Trustees at the Annual Meeting, March 4, 1896

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT.

To the Board of Trustees:—

The President of the College has the honor to present the following report for the past year:—

Gen. Mortimer D. Leggett, LL.D., died on the 6th of January, leaving a vacancy in this Board. In his death the College sustained a heavy loss. He was eminent in many ways. We think of him first as a soldier. Beginning as a volunteer aid-de-camp to General McClellan in West Virginia, he served through the entire war and at its close resigned the commission of a major general. He was the intimate friend and trusted adviser of Grant and Sherman, and held high commands under both. No officer saw more of hard fighting than General Leggett or was more conspicuous for gallantry. He was repeatedly wounded, and he suffered much in later years from these wounds. But General Leggett was far more a man of peace than of war. He was an ardent and versatile scholar, being at the same time a member of the bar and a regularly graduated doctor of medicine. His earliest interest was in education. He organized and conducted in Akron the first system of free graded schools west of the Alleghenies, and later organized the schools at Warren and at Zanesville. General Grant appointed him Commissioner of Patents, which position he held four years. General Leggett was remarkable for the breadth of his sympathies, the nobleness of his aims, and the purity of his life. "It is recorded of him that throughout the war he was never known to drink any intoxicating liquor

never used tobacco in any form, and not a profane word was ever known to pass his lips." He was elected a Trustee of Oberlin College in 1892.

At the beginning of the school year Professor Lyman B. Hall returned to his work in the College, having spent two years in the special study of History at Johns Hopkins, Harvard, and Chicago Universities. For the present he gives a part of his time to the teaching of Latin.

Professor Charles W. Morrison and Mrs. Kate H. W. Morrison returned, after a year of study abroad, to their work in the Conservatory.

Miss Frances J. Hosford, Instructor in Latin, returned after a year of special study at the University of Chicago.

Professor Albert T. Swing was elected as permanent Professor of Church History.

Mr. Edward Dickinson, Instructor in the History of Music and Piano-forte, was elected Professor of the same.

Thomas N. Carver, Ph. D., was reappointed for one year Associate Professor of Economics and Sociology.

Fred Monroe Tisdell, A. M., was appointed for one year Associate Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory.

Miss Eva May Oakes was appointed for one year Instructor in Drawing and Painting.

Professor Frank F. Jewett is abroad on a year's leave of absence engaged in the study of Chemistry in the University of Berlin. Besides the laboratories in Berlin, he has visited and examined chemical laboratories in Bonn, Heidelberg, Zurich, Geneva, Munich, and other cities in order to learn of any new and valuable features which can be incorporated into the new laboratory building which must be erected in the near future in Oberlin, and which should be begun immediately upon Professor Jewett's return.

Mr. Edgar G. Sweet, Instructor in Piano-forte and Singing, is abroad for the year on leave of absence.

Professor W. I. Thomas, Ph. D., resigned the professorship of Sociology, to accept a position in the University of Chicago.

The last catalogue, issued May 15, 1895, showed upon the Faculty list thirty-seven professors and associate professors, nineteen instructors, thirteen tutors, five teachers, three assistants who do some teaching, and three special lecturers. Twenty-four professors and associate professors, two instructors, two tutors, and two assistants teach in the College. Eight professors, one instructor, and three special lecturers teach in the Theological Seminary. Three associate professors, five instructors, twelve tutors, and one teacher teach in the Academy. Six professors, thirteen instructors, and four teachers teach in the Conservatory of Music.

The summary of attendance for the year 1894-95 is as follows:—

I.—COLLEGE.

I. CLASSICAL COURSE.

Graduate Students	2		
Seniors	30		
Juniors	42		
Sophomores	64	Men	167
Freshmen	112	Women	83
			<hr/> 250

II. PHILOSOPHICAL COURSE.

Graduate Students	1		
Seniors	5		
Juniors	17		
Sophomores	18	Men	29
Freshmen	40	Women	52
			<hr/> 81

III. SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

Juniors	4		
Sophomores	5		
Freshmen	8	Men	17

IV. IN SELECT STUDIES.

Men	12		
Women	11		
			<hr/> 28
			<hr/> 371

II.—THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

Classical Course	40		
English Course	17		
Slavic Department	8		
			<hr/> 65

III.—ACADEMY.

I. IN REGULAR COURSE.

Men	238		
Women	184		
			<hr/> 422

II. IN ENGLISH STUDIES.

Men	29		
Women	19		
			<hr/> 48

III. IN SELECT STUDIES.

Men	28		
Women	35		
			<hr/> 63
			<hr/> 533

IV.—CONSERVATORY.

Men	72		
Women	366		
			<hr/> 438

V.—SCHOOL OF ART.

Men	2		
Women	6		
			<hr/>

VI.—COURSE IN PHYSICAL TRAINING.

Second Years	3		
First Years	9	Women	12

Whole number of Men (deducting names twice counted)..... 653
 Whole number of Women..... 769

Total..... 1422

These students came from forty-five States and Territories of the Union and from eighteen foreign countries and provinces. The total of attendance, 1422, shows a gain of twenty-five over that of the preceding year. While it is encouraging to have large numbers, it must be remembered that classes of this size demand an increase of the teaching force if they are to be taught with the highest efficiency.

It is a well-known fact that every college class loses a number of members between the times of entrance and graduation. At the opening of this year a careful inquiry was made at my request by the Assistant Registrar in order to find what had become of those students who had not returned. The class of '96 had lost ten members, the class of '97, twenty-five, and the class of '98, fifty. The following table shows the facts elicited:—

	Class of '96.	Class of '97.	Class of '98.
Studying in other colleges	2	7	10
In professional study	2	2	2
In business.	2		4
Teaching	2	6	6
Out on account of ill health	2	2	2
At home		6	15
Dismissed.....		1	2
Died.....			1
Unaccounted for.....		1	2
	10	25	50

Of these students, absent during the fall term, several rejoined their classes at the beginning of the winter term.

At the opening of the year one new student joined the class of '96, seven joined the class of '97, and seven joined the class of '98. They came from various colleges, normal schools, seminaries, and academies. Of one hundred and forty Freshmen present at the opening of the fall term, ninety-four came from the Oberlin Academy, and forty-six had been prepared at other schools.

Four years ago the requirements for admission to all of the courses in the College were made equal in time. Previously to that date a student could enter the Philosophical course after three years' study in the Academy. But beginning with the fall of 1891, we have required four years of preparation for philosophical and scientific Freshmen as well as for classical Freshmen. When the rule went into effect it practically cut off half of the entering class. So the class of '95 graduated but thirty-five members. This small class having passed out, the number of students of college grade has suddenly increased, and there are to-day fifty more of the rank of Freshman and above, than there were a year ago.

The working of the elective system in the College is a matter of great interest. All of the work of the Freshman year is required. Of the work of the last three years the following studies are required: Chemistry, 50 hours; Bible, 55 hours; Rhetoric, 36 hours; Psychology, 65 hours; Logic, 48 hours (hereafter 60 hours); Ethics, 33 hours; in all 287 hours. The remaining 1813 hours of work necessary for graduation are elective. In order to see just how the elections are made I have tabulated from the College register the records of thirty-two members of the class of '95, the others not having spent the entire three years with us.

Studies of the Class of 1895 during their last Three Years.

	Mathematics.	Physics.	Astronomy.	Chemistry.	Mineralogy.	Biology.	Botany.	Zoölogy.	Geology.	Physiology.	Hebrew.	Greek	Latin.	French.	German.	English.	Rhetoric.	Oratory.	Philosophy.	Bible.	Economics & Sociology.	History.	Art Lecture.	Drawing.	International Law.	Musical Harmony.
1	50	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	37	114	.....	131	68	100	4	51	24	151	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	122	52	50	.....	51	42	46	.....	.....	.....	84	.....	.....	.....	74	7	.....	4	51	24	151	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	50	50	.....	.....	81	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	78	107	201	268	117	60	241	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	50	50	.....	.....	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	84	100	21	150	150	258	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	65	52	110	.....	.....	.....	55	57	.....	.....	34	62	251	120	10	101	7	27	77	154	13	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	50	50	.....	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	71	.....	.....	173	204	101	75	1	51	200	18	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	166	107	52	55	.....	.....	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	219	155	1	60	173	03	70	141	7	.....	.....	.....
8	50	50	.....	.....	55	24	71	.....	.....	107	35	01	.....	410	68	.....	328	51	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	52	50	.....	.....	116	24	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	07	109	201	231	42	11	187	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	50	50	.....	81	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	28	55	128	08	530	87	108	111	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	50	50	.....	.....	.....	71	.....	70	69	.....	.....	.....	38	157	3	.....	40	84	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	298	.....	50	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	228	214	268	.....	241	10	112	164	.....	11	207	47	.....	.....	.....
13	50	50	.....	.....	57	.....	71	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	700	82	73	.....	43	51	125	15	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	488	.....	50	110	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	97	37	.....	81	71	10	70	26	51	125	15	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	50	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	101	101	11	.....	133	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	52	115	.....	106	261	81	55	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	101	101	11	.....	133	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	50	.....	51	134	159	.....	.....	.....	127	07	211	70	100	23	0	13	51	.....	112	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	204	.....	.....	170	.....	.....	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	99	37	.....	55	31	.....	.....	309	54	24	107	13	.....	.....	.....
19	50	.....	.....	55	81	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	107	54	100	232	13	.....	.....	.....
20	52	50	.....	.....	31	84	71	70	.....	105	106	206	113	110	43	.....	187	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	58	.....	105	55	51	09	215	71	76	.....	.....	.....	30	05	217	7	.....	108	51	81	208	54	.....	.....	.....
22	50	50	.....	.....	64	102	55	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	215	178	51	81	208	54	.....	.....	.....
23	43	.....	50	.....	.....	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	208	116	.....	118	140	43	.....	108	51	81	208	54	.....	.....	.....
24	50	.....	.....	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	133	87	2	133	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	50	50	.....	.....	31	81	71	.....	.....	473	162	184	201	52	.....	.....	87	54	130	121	71	.....	.....	.....
26	55	52	111	.....	.....	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	95	19	197	.....	107	68	0	112	4	130	121	71	.....	.....	.....
27	220	55	.....	53	78	118	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	258	177	.....	150	13	4	130	121	71	.....	.....	.....
28	39	50	.....	.....	33	84	55	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	84	47	158	171	57	60	1	45	.....	.....	.....
29	68	.....	55	.....	.....	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	213	62	.....	60	110	.....	.....	57	54	115	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
30	63	104	50	.....	.....	60	71	.....	56	.....	.....	.....	81	125	75	.....	35	171	54	151	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
31	50	110	.....	.....	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	.....	.....	104	31	.....	218	54	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
32	115	.....	.....	184	55	126	76	.....	.....	.....	94	272	137	.....	.....	133	81	60	198	29	.....	.....	.....

MEN OF
PHILSOPHY
COURSE

MEN OF CLASSICAL COURSE

A certain additional amount of rhetorical work was done by all, but is not credited on the register in hours. It will be observed that in the Classica course the men took an average of 291 hours in philosophy, while the women took 172; the men took 167 hours in economics and sociology, while the women took 81; the men took 125 hours in natural sciences, while the women took 242; the men took 460 hours in language and literature, while the women took 630. Both men and women averaged the same number of hours in history, namely 132. The general interest in botany is noticeable and shows a great change from the feeling of college students a generation ago. A still more striking change is in the proportion of time given by classical students to modern languages and literature. The greatly increased devotion to the study of philosophy is bringing Oberlin back to her original character in the early days. On the whole the elections seem wisely made, and there can be no doubt that the needs of the several students are better met than by the old system.

There has been no change in the faculty of the Theological Seminary during the year, and the work has gone on as usual. The attention popularly given to city mission work for the "submerged tenth," and the consequent tendency toward the city seminaries, suggest some questions regarding the future of this department. In my judgment Oberlin Seminary has important advantages for educating the ministry of the future; advantages which are certain as time goes on to be more and more generally appreciated. The most important of these advantages is the extraordinary union of evangelical earnestness and of intellectual liberty which we receive as a heritage from our history. Earnest and clear and decided as were the founders of Oberlin they never made the mistake of distrusting the ability and honesty of their successors by tying them up with creed subscriptions. Professors come into theological chairs here as free as they do into those in the college. Whatever opinions are compatible with a revival theology, an eagerness for the conversion of men, a zeal for all true reforms and a missionary spirit, are allowed. Fearless investigation has always been encouraged. With the rapid broadening of theological courses in the direction of sociology, philosophy, linguistics, archæology and history, those seminaries which find themselves in connection with universities will enjoy a great advantage. The presence of the Conservatory with its cultivation of sacred music affords for our Seminary a unique opportunity for education in that direction. Professor Dickinson, of the Conservatory, is this winter giving a course of lectures in the History of Church Music of great value. Before many years it will be seen that work in the slums is but a minor department, in which only a small fraction of the ministry can engage, and that work among the small churches of the country districts, like those around Oberlin, is a more natural preparation for the life work that awaits the

most. Never in the history of the Congregational churches was there more urgent reason for fostering the most scholarly education for the ministry. The provision of scholarship funds sufficient to relieve students from the necessity of fatiguing labor to earn a support would, more than anything else, contribute to that end.

During the last ten days of June a summer school of Christian Sociology was held in Oberlin. While not formally under College management it was conducted in one of our buildings and by officers and friends of the College. Dr. Washington Gladden presided and a large number of eminent men participated. The value of such conventions in quickening the intellectual life of the College is obvious.

The Quinquennial Catalogue was issued in June. Its general summary of graduates since the founding of the College is as follows:—

COLLEGE.

CLASSICAL COURSE—	TOTAL.	DECEASED.	TOTAL.
Men 1194	} 1471	Men 242	} 283
Women 277		Women 41	
PHILOSOPHICAL COURSE—			
Men 76	} 175	Men 1	} 2
Women 99		Women 1	
SCIENTIFIC COURSE—			
Men 3	} 3	Men	}
Women		Women	
LITERARY COURSE—			
Men 4	} 962	Men	} 179
Women 958		Women 179	
<i>Total, College—</i>			
Men 1277	} 2611	Men 244	} 464
Women 1334		Women 221	

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

CLASSICAL COURSE—			
Men 529	} 532	Men 142	} 142
Women 3		Women	
ENGLISH COURSE—			
Men 47	} 48	Men	}
Women 1		Women	
SLAVIC COURSE—			
Men 9	} 9	Men 1	} 1
Women		Women	
<i>Total, Seminary—</i>			
Men 585	} 589	Men 143	} 143
Women 4		Women	

CONSERVATORY.

Men	26	} 97	Men		} 2
Women	71		Women	2	

HONORARY.

Men	35	} 44	Men	8	} 9
Women	9		Women	1	

¹*Grand total*—

Men	1684	} 3099	Men	330	} 554
Women	1415		Women	224	

No large money gifts came to the College during the financial year closing August 31, 1895, although one large gift has been received since that date. The stringency of the times and the urgency of the benevolent societies to have their great debts paid may account in part for our small receipts. But the greatest difficulty arises from the failure of Christian people to appreciate the full significance of Christian, as distinguished from secular colleges. Valuable as is our system of public education it is not sufficiently pervaded with Christian thought to produce the workers now needed for the activities of the church. The contribution of Oberlin to the ranks of the most heroic laborers in hard places has been enormous. The secretaries of our great benevolent societies are largely Oberlin graduates. More missionaries go into the work of the American Missionary Association in the South from Oberlin than from any other college. China, Japan, India, Africa, and the islands of the sea draw light from Oberlin. The *Oberlin Review* for April 17, published a list of about two hundred Oberlin graduates and students who, since the founding of the College, have gone into foreign missionary work. Of these one hundred and eighteen are now actively engaged. This close relation with foreign missions fulfills a darling wish of the founders.

In this connection it is gratifying to know that the Oberlin Missionary Home Association have secured funds enough to begin the erection of their long desired larger building this spring. The presence of this home will aid in maintaining the close relation between the College and the missions.

It is no accident, but a natural result of our history, that the Emperor of China, in establishing last summer at Tientsin a new university for the education of the Chinese in Western science should place at its head an Oberlin graduate, Mr. Charles D. Tenney. Through Mr. Tenney the Chinese government sent to me a draft for \$2,235.15 with the request that a competent man should be sent out as professor of physics and chemistry with a supply of apparatus for laboratory illustration. Accordingly, Mr. Oliver C. Clifford, A. B., of the class of '93, who was pursuing graduate study

¹Deducting for those graduating from more than one department.

at Cornell University, was selected, and he sailed from San Francisco on November 30.

I notice that President Warren, of Boston, closes his last annual report with a discussion of the question, What could Boston University do with a million dollars? All that he says might be applied to Oberlin with hardly the change of a word. The College or the Seminary or the Conservatory alone could use the income of a million economically and wisely without taking on anything superfluous. But "smaller benefactions are capable of accomplishing great good." For example:—

1. There are many poor young men and women of talent and of the highest character, who would take a course of study if only their tuition could be paid. The gift of \$1,500 will found a scholarship the income of which will be a perpetual aid to such students.

2. In these days, those who expect to enter the scholarly professions must pursue post-graduate study. A gift of \$10,000 will found a fellowship the income of which can be given to those graduates who give greatest promise of professional usefulness. Thus the whole standard of scholarship in the university can be raised.

3. The same amount, \$10,000, will found a lectureship by which some of the most eminent men of the world can be brought to the College.

4. Amounts of any size, large or small, may found memorial funds in the Library. The income is annually expended for books, each of which receives a memorial label. A good library is vitally necessary to a college.

5. The sum of \$40,000 or \$50,000 will found a professorship and the income will perpetually support a man of piety and learning in the training of youth.

6. The College is in sore need of several additional buildings. The present crowding of the work and the inconvenience suffered by some departments diminishes the value of what is now done. The simple opportunity to spread out would be a great advantage. From \$25,000 to \$100,000 will erect a building.

7. Every university needs some general funds to be used by the Trustees at their discretion as the growth of the several departments may demand.

Respectfully submitted,

W. G. BALLANTINE.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE AND MODERN HISTORY.

To the President of the College:—

SIR, My work for the year, as now arranged, is as follows: In the fall term I lecture five times a week on important points in Modern History.

Each morning the class is examined upon the lecture of the previous day, and, at the end of the term, there is a written examination upon the whole course of lectures. Every pupil is also required to master, during the term, five hundred pages of assigned readings. Three twenty five-dollar prizes are offered for the three best papers upon important historical subjects.

In the winter term also there are daily lectures upon the Public Affairs of the United States, with a daily "quiz" and a written examination at the close, as in the fall term. Three twenty-five-dollar prizes are offered for the three best papers on important public questions. One carefully prepared original paper is required of every member of the class. Those who prefer to do so make their papers competitive for one of the prizes.

In the spring term there are again the daily lecture, the daily "quiz," and the examination at the end of the term. The twenty-five-dollar prizes are again offered. The subject of the lectures is "The British and the American Constitutions Compared." Each alternate spring Woolsey's "International Law" has recently been substituted for Constitutional Government.

During the fall term my class in Modern History numbered ninety-seven, and this term my class in Public Affairs numbers seventy, of whom sixty have enrolled their names to write prize papers. The studies which I teach are all electives. The work of my classes has been done cheerfully, and, I am happy to add, in many cases with enthusiasm.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES MONROE.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS AND ASTRONOMY.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—We do not attempt to do technical work in Laboratory Physics, but the department sorely needs a sufficient outfit to give to even Classical students an opportunity to clarify their ideas of experimental Physics and to confirm and strengthen their theoretical knowledge. In general the department is holding its own in comparison with similar work in other colleges, but in practical Physics we are lacking the ordinary facilities.

In Astronomy we have an equipment adequate to the general study, but no arrangement for scientific measurements such as would be afforded by a good transit and sextant. The spirit and interest of pupils in all these studies is unflagging.

Respectfully submitted,

C. H. CHURCHILL.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—The past year has brought no very marked change in the general work of the Conservatory of Music. There has been development in some ways, but in general it has been of such nature as not to attract special attention.

Financially we have made some gain through the year. About the only source of income which the Conservatory has is the term bills that students pay at the beginning of each term. These term bills include not only tuition, but also money paid for the use, in practice, of pianos, organs, and clavi-ers. The gross amount received for these purposes during the year ending August 31, 1895, was \$39,037.01, and the expenses for the year were \$36,949.09. This gives us \$2,087.92 to be applied toward the reduction of the deficit which the Conservatory has incurred during the last two or three years. Great care has been taken to keep expenses at as low a point as possible without impairing too much the efficiency of the school.

As to number of students, our last catalogue gives the names of 720 students against 679 the preceding year; and our Faculty numbers 23 against 22 last year.

At the beginning of the present school year Professor and Mrs. Morrison returned to us after a year of rest and study abroad. Professor Kimball was away through the fall term on leave of absence, but returned at the beginning of the present winter term.

Mr. E. G. Sweet, who has been a valued member of the Conservatory Faculty for the last nine years, is spending the present year in Berlin and Munich in study, and expects to return to his position at the beginning of the next school year, in September. We have retained Mr. Charles H. Adams, of our last graduating class, to aid for the present in teaching singing. Aside from these changes, our Faculty remains the same as last year.

At our last Commencement we graduated a class of two young men and six young women. The graduating class for the next Commencement numbers the same.

Much gratification is felt on account of the increased interest shown by our students in the study of Harmony and Composition as well as the History of Music. During the fall term of 1895 the beginning classes in Harmony numbered one hundred and four students, much the largest number ever entering.

The course of study in the History of Music covers the entire year, with four lectures each week through the fall and winter terms and three through the spring. In addition to this general class a special class is open to those

who wish to do more minute and thorough work. Members of this class make written or verbal reports of their study at each meeting, which are subject to question and criticism by the Professor and members of the class.

I hope I may be pardoned for once more asking your attention to the fact that our teachers are obliged to spend thirty hours a week in the class room. This means five hours a day for six days in the week, and even this by no means represents the amount of work done by them. There is the preparation to be made for each of their thirty or forty students. Then, no small part of the success which the school has attained is attributable to work done with individual students outside of the lesson hour, in the way of extra drill, rehearsal, talking over their work with them and trying to stimulate them to their best efforts. This means, to conscientious teachers, an amount of wear that can perhaps be endured for a time, but is not conducive to their best development, and can hardly be continued through a life-long service. Other schools of the grade with which we like to compare ourselves are securing endowments as the only means of enabling them to provide the educational facilities demanded by the times. One school of this kind in the East has already an endowment of three hundred thousand dollars. Another school west of us is now moving for an endowment of a million dollars. It is not probable that our own school can maintain its present position of influence unless something is done by which the excessive work now required can be in some measure mitigated, and at the same time the expense of carrying the entire work of the school be not thrown wholly upon its students.

Notwithstanding these discouraging features, the cordial spirit that is manifest in the intercourse of our teachers one with another, the healthful rivalry among students, and their friendly interest in each other's successes, have no small influence in making our work pleasant, although arduous.

Respectfully submitted,

F. B. RICE.

REPORT OF THE WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—The Woman's Department has nothing remarkable to report for the year ending March 4, 1896.

The enrollment is encouraging:—

Spring Term, 1895	616
Fall Term, 1895	675
Winter Term, 1896	601

The general health throughout the year has been good. There have been a few cases of serious illness, but we are not obliged to report a single

death. As compared with the record of towns about us, we find constant cause for thankfulness in the sanitary condition of our village.

The earnest and loyal spirit manifested in a marked degree this year by the upper class women has done much for good order and made discipline easy throughout the department.

You will note the marked growth in our new Physical Training Course. Already graduates from this course are filling important positions in New England and the West. The conditions for growth are favorable. Students in this course have technical teaching in the woman's gymnasium and normal training in our village schools, while our College laboratories furnish ample opportunities for advanced work in psychology, biology, chemistry, and kindred subjects.

During the year the Woman's Board of Managers has given much time and thought to the revising of the rules and regulations. But for the untimely illness of one member of the Board, the Trustees would each be presented to-day with a copy of these rules. Oberlin may still be called conservative, but she is not stationary. While she does not look upon the new woman as a recent, original creation, but rather as the result of progressive evolution, she does recognize that time brings changes. But it is not yet the theory or practice in Oberlin to treat girls as if they were boys. It may be more uniform to make your shoes straight but they will fit better if you shape them rights and lefts.

It is a pleasure in closing this report to mention with honor the little company of earnest, enthusiastic women who as teachers in our Academy, Gymnasium, Art Department, Conservatory and College are exerting a positive influence that makes for refinement of living, Christian courtesy and sound scholarship. May their numbers increase.

Respectfully submitted,
(Mrs.) A. A. F. JOHNSTON.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND ZOÖLOGY.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—Instruction in this department has been given as usual during the past year. The classes have been of increasing size and of better preparation than heretofore. Their spirit and general success have been very gratifying.

Two new courses have been organized in the department and a third one temporarily arranged for, without additional expense. An advanced course in Geology (five-hour course, winter term) required for Seniors in the

Scientific Course and elective for others who are prepared for it, is given this winter for the first time. By this arrangement a student can now have a continuous year's work in Geology with five exercises each week.

A course in Mammalian Anatomy (three hours per week, fall term), by Mr. Jones, has been organized for students in the Physical Training Course who formerly took the work in Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates with the College students. The expense is met by the Physical Training Department.

Mr. Jones' exceptional knowledge of our bird fauna has been utilized by a volunteer class in field and laboratory Ornithology (three hours, spring term), the expense of which was met by the class.

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERT A. WRIGHT.

REPORT ON THE MUSEUM.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—Constant work has been done on the Museum during the year, mainly upon material previously collected. Progress has been made in arranging and labeling the Tertiary Mollusca, the modern Helices, and the enlarged laboratory collections for students in Mineralogy and Petrology. All of the paleozoic fossils have been re-arranged in the drawers and a number of skeletons of vertebrates have been prepared for use in the laboratories.

Some of the additions to the collections are: A series of four hundred and forty-three fresh-water fishes illustrating sixty species, from the United States Fish Commission, through the Smithsonian Institution; a series of thirty bird skins of the rarer species, collected in this county; a series of South Mountain (Pa.) eruptive rocks, collected by A. G. Leonard upon one of the Johns Hopkins University expeditions; a series of large sandstone slabs from Berea, O., showing fine ripple marks, presented by the Cleveland Stone Co. through Superintendent Morrissey, and a series of about one hundred lithological specimens from the important geological formations of western Massachusetts, collected by myself during an expedition by the Geological Society of America.

Mention should also be made of a handsome and instructive exhibit, presented to the College by Mr. A. L. Barber, one of our trustees, which illustrates the material and processes used in laying asphalt pavements. The materials for foundation, binder, and surface are shown in glass jars in a glass case, with wing frames for photographs and written descriptions. It constitutes an interesting lesson for engineers and geologists.

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERT A. WRIGHT.

REPORT OF THE CLEVELAND PROFESSORSHIP.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—The classes coming under my care during the year past have been perceptibly larger than in any previous year. The Greek Testament class, taught in the spring term, contained fifty; Glacial Geology, fifteen; Science and Revelation, sixteen; Christian Evidences, twenty. A noticeable thing in this class is that no women have elected it this year.

For outside work in scientific investigation \$125 has been furnished, which has been expended in field work on the Ohio River between Steubenville and Marietta; in studying the glacial deposits about Lake George and between Lake Champlain and the Hudson River; and in attendance upon the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, at Springfield, and the Geological Society of America at Philadelphia. As the result of this work, papers have been read before each of the above-named societies and before the Boston Society of Natural History, and papers and articles of more or less extent have been published in the *Popular Science Monthly*, the *American Geologist*, the *American Naturalist*, *Science*, the *Nation*, the *Independent*, the *Congregationalist*, and the *Advancer*, besides an extended paper in the Proceedings of the Deep Waterways Convention at Cleveland. A volume of four hundred pages, entitled "Green and Icefields," has been jointly prepared by Mr. Upham and myself, and is just published by the Appletons in their International Scientific Series. A chapter of twenty pages by me on "Science and Missions" has also appeared this year in the volume "Missions at Home and Abroad." Between seventy-five and one hundred pages of original matter on important religious subjects have also been prepared by me for the *Bibliotheca Sacra*, besides a Monday Club sermon, and a scientific chapter in a volume entitled "The Last Trip of the Miranda," while I have given addresses before Congregational Clubs in Indianapolis, Ind., and Syracuse, N. Y., besides a large number of lectures before miscellaneous audiences in various places, including four in the scientific course maintained in Saratoga during the summer. These were attended by large audiences of intelligent people who had gathered there from all parts of the country. I am engaged to give ten lectures on "The Scientific Aspects of Christian Evidences" in the Lowell Institute Course in Boston next fall.

I am still feeling the burdens of the losses in connection with the Greenland expedition, and, besides those which were personal, a bill of about forty dollars for photographic supplies for that expedition is still unpaid, while the sextant and aneroid barometer loaned by the College have not been replaced.

Respectfully submitted,

G. FREDERICK WRIGHT.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMILETICS AND PRACTICAL THEOLOGY.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—The work of this department is nearly the same this year as last year. I have extended, however, my course of lectures upon "The Great Preachers" by the addition of two new ones, and I have given to the members of the class in Homiletics more "Studies in Biography" than usual. It is the aim both of my lectures upon the great preachers of the past, and of these "Studies in Biography," which also relate to eminent preachers, to teach my pupils by impressive object lessons the fundamental principles of the art of preaching. I hope in this way to make them more effective in the ministry of the gospel.

Since the death of the lamented Dr. Ross, it has fallen to me to give instruction to our students in the Polity of our Congregational Churches, employing as a text-book Dr. Ross's valuable "Manual." The present year I expect to take them over the ground covered by the "Manual," and it is my hope thereby to make them intelligent leaders of the churches in the practical matters of Congregationalism.

In other branches of Practical Theology, my instruction is by lectures, and by the published writings of men eminent in the ministry. Upon these writings I have frequent examinations.

Respectfully submitted,

A. H. CURRIER.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE LATIN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE, AND THE DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—My report covers only the weeks of the current College year since September 24. In Latin the Freshmen are reciting this year in three sections; but, as the total enrollment in the fall term was nearly one hundred and sixty-five, it is hoped next year to organize them in four sections, which, if the same attendance is preserved, will still allow over forty to each section.

Mr. Martin has taught one of the sections in Latin. Another section read in the fall term about thirty chapters of Livy, rewriting from the English carefully each day. During the present term the same class is reading selections from Ovid. The third section read in the fall term about thirty-five of Cicero's Selected Letters, and at present is reading the Odes of Horace with frequent metrical translations. The advanced class in Elective

Latin has numbered a little less than thirty and has been studying an outline of Latin literature, translating selections from the best Latin, and writing papers based on these and on some study of English criticism on the authors read. The results have been satisfactory, and will prove a valuable preparation for the teaching of Latin. The Latin work has thus far been altogether in three-hour courses.

In History I have had two two-hour courses. Over forty students have been studying American History. In the fall we finished Colonial history, and during the present term shall follow the story to the administration of Jackson. Thwaites' "Colonies" and Hart's "Formation of the Union" have been the text-books; but they have been supplemented by lectures, and by a good deal of outside reading. Nearly thirty students have been studying Gardiner's "Students' History of England," and will complete the second volume during the present term. The same plan of lectures and outside reading has been followed in this class. The theses prepared in both classes have been very satisfactory. The work has been greatly hampered by inadequate library facilities. The library officials have done wonders by their intelligence and courtesy, with the means at their disposal, but there is great need of many additions for historical study, of many more duplicates of the more commonly used books, and of more room for study. It is discouraging for a student to find others using the two or three volumes to which he has been especially referred, and when he has selected an inferior work to have to read it standing because there is no room for him to sit down.

It is to be hoped that we may soon have a special historical library, well supplied with duplicates of the more common books of reference, and separated from the distractions of the large reading room.

Respectfully submitted,

L. B. HALL.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—There seems to me to have been a healthful growth of interest in Philosophy during the year. The elective classes are not large, and, in the severer courses, probably ought not to be, for the required work of the Junior year is all along general philosophical lines, and a real appreciation of philosophical questions requires a maturity that few college students have. I cannot therefore conscientiously urge the majority of any class to undertake the more difficult courses. Yet an increasing number of students in the two upper classes are seeking elective work in Philosophy, and are showing, I think, a growing grasp of the subjects discussed. This year shows, in every

constructive course, a distinct gain. As the real purport of the different courses comes gradually to be understood, it is to be expected that large numbers will elect them. But the most important gain for the College as a whole, and that for which I most care, is what seems to be a growing feeling for the significance of philosophical questions; this feeling cannot be produced in a day, but it must be the basis of any sound growth in the Department of Philosophy itself.

The policy of using some really noteworthy book as the basis of the different constructive courses has been continued, and still seems more satisfactory than a purely lecture system. At the same time, the lecture element has perhaps become gradually more prominent, and in none of the elective courses has there been mere recitation. James' "Psychology" has been used again with satisfaction; the reality and vitality of the book particularly commend it. The methods of the work have been essentially those of last year, but the increase in the time given to the subject—from four hours a week to five hours a week—has proved of great advantage. The note-books of the students show great gain over last year. Few students did merely perfunctory work; for the great majority, the subject evidently became one of their permanent life interests. It has undoubtedly been an incidental advantage of the present condensation of work in this department, that the teacher of the elective courses in philosophy should have the opportunity to meet all Juniors in this very important required course.

The use of Lotze's "Microcosmus" for the two-terms' course in Metaphysics and its allied questions has been made more feasible by the printing of my full Outline of the work. This makes it possible to give less time to the elaboration of the argument, and so to concentrate attention on the most important points. One does not need to feel that Lotze is the end of philosophy, to appreciate how large and rich a contribution to the life and thought of a student he makes in this great work of his.

The course in Aesthetics is greatly helped by the increased knowledge of concrete art afforded students in the careful courses of Mrs. Johnston in Renaissance Art, and of Professor Martin in Classical Archaeology. There can be no doubt that these courses are making the world of art real to our students in a degree never before true.

The other constructive courses need no special mention; those omitted last spring on account of the crowded condition of the work—Philosophy of Religion, and Encyclopedia and Methodology—will be offered this year in full. The required courses in Logic and Ethics have been given by President Ballantine and President Fairchild. Mention should also be made, in connection with this department, of Professor G. Frederick Wright's valuable course in the Logic of Christian Evidences.

The Historical Courses for the current year include a new course in a

first-hand study of Locke, Berkeley, Hume, and Leibnitz; a course in Kant covering selections from all three Critiques; and a course of research in the Bearings of Evolution on Philosophy and Religion. These courses are open only to advanced students in philosophy, and must, for the present, be selected by few. The first two courses are fundamental courses in philosophical classics, and, as the philosophical spirit among our students grows, will be elected by increasing numbers. The course in Kant has gained notably by the previous study of the four men who so largely gave him his problem. It is only by such first-hand contact with the greatest philosophers that the student can be thoroughly prepared for high-grade work later along philosophical and theological lines.

It remains only to call to mind the situation mentioned in last year's report. The department is not seriously hampered for college work, and yet for its highest usefulness it should have the full time of two men, in addition to the able help given by the teaching of the President and of Prof. G. Frederick Wright. Oberlin has always recognized its special responsibilities in philosophy, and, it may be hoped, will not need to fall back permanently from the advance made six years ago.

The numbers in attendance on the various classes taught by me during the year covered by this report are: in Psychology, 101; in Introduction to Philosophy, 32; in the third term of the History of Philosophy, 12; in Metaphysics, 25 the first term, and 22 the second term; in *Æsthetics*, 19; in Locke, Berkeley, Hume, and Leibnitz, 6; in Kant, 5; in the Gospel of John, 150.

My own teaching hours have been: in the spring 16 hours a week; in the fall, 15 hours; in the winter (because relieved, by the President, of the Freshmen Bible work), 12.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY CHURCHILL KING.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—I respectfully submit my ninth annual report, covering the school year 1894-95.

FINANCIAL.

The following is a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the year:—

RECEIPTS.

Available for Library Fund (administration).

Term bills.....		\$1,212.78
Sundry accounts—		
Private examination....	\$258.00	
Registrar's fines	112.00	
Instruction account	75.00	
Freight repaid	16.60	
Books sold.....	6.50	
		468.10
✓ Gift—P. H. Metcalf....		10.00
Total receipts available for administration.....		\$1,690.88

Available for Books.

Conservatory.....	\$250.00	
✓ Gifts—E. A. West.....	\$100.00	
✓ Mrs. S. V. Harkness.....	2,000.00	
✓ Rev. J. H. Munsell	50.00	
		2,150.00
Interest on Endowments.....	778.72	
Total receipts available for books		3,178.72
Total receipts.....		\$4,869.60

EXPENDITURES.

On account of Library Fund (administration).

Assistance.....	\$883.01	
Binding	424.75	
Supplies.....	342.50	
Printing	80.20	
Postage	30.00	
Freight and express.....	21.44	
Refund	3.82	
Books.....	12.43	
		\$1,871.11
Account of Book Funds	2,100.87	
Total Expenditures		\$4,011.98

The surplus on the above account is \$807.62, from which must be deducted our *Dr.* balance at the beginning of the year, \$537.14, leaving us with a *Cr.* balance at the end of the year of \$270.48.

The following table exhibits in detail the amount received and expended:—

Fund.	Principal, Sept. 1, 1894.	Income for what.	Balance, September 1, 1891.	Income.	Amount spent.	Balance, September 1, 1895.
Library		Administration	\$1,495.82 Dr.	\$1,600.88	\$1,871.11	\$1,675.05 Dr.
Class of 1885	\$432.00	Periodicals	4.55 Dr.	23.76	47.50	28.29 Dr.
Cochran	400.00	Philosophy	18.93 Dr.	22.00	17.90	14.83 Dr.
Grant	500.00	American Poetry	80.00 Cr.	27.50	21.50	85.94 Cr.
Hall	50.00	Hygiene	15.01 Cr.	2.75	28.19	10.43 Dr.
Henderson	100.00	Temperance	12.00 Cr.	5.50	3.00	15.50 Cr.
Holbrook	11,176.63	"Books"	338.66 Cr.	614.71	574.37	379.00 Cr.
Keep-Clarke	500.00	Modern History	32.17 Cr.	27.50	21.34	38.33 Cr.
Plumb	1,000.00	American History	107.58 Cr.	55.00	63.56	99.02 Cr.
<i>Special Gifts.</i>						
Botany			11.66 Dr.			11.66 Dr.
Class of 1882		Economics	147.96 Dr.		65.74	213.70 Dr.
Conservatory		Musical Literature	50.15 Cr.	250.00	520.09	216.94 Dr.
Harkness		German and French	570.29 Dr.	2,000.00	560.30	869.41 Cr.
Mathematics		Mathematics	222.50 Dr.		24.00	247.40 Dr.
Munsell		German	100.00 Cr.	50.00		150.00 Cr.
Slater		Chemistry	100.00 Cr.		41.56	58.44 Cr.
West		"Books"		100.00	17.34	82.66 Cr.
Wrisley		German and French	1,000.00 Cr.		177.52	822.48 Cr.
			\$537.14 Dr.	\$4,809.60	\$4,061.98	270.48 Cr.

It will be seen, from an examination of the foregoing tables, that the total amount of funds whose income is available for the purchase of books is less than \$15,000, and that the annual income therefrom is less than \$800. A portion of this income, moreover, must be spent in accordance with the wishes of the givers, in developing certain parts of the Library. After taking from the remainder the cost of periodicals and continuations, there remains only about \$100 which can be used in a systematic development of the Library. This if divided among the various departments of instruction in the College, Theological Seminary, and Academy, would give about \$10 for each subject taught. The utter inadequacy of this is too obvious to need mentioning. With the very modest salaries paid in Oberlin, there is a more imperative need for book-funds than there would be in richer institutions. We must provide for the corps of instruction as well as for the student-body, those books which will stimulate thought and keep it abreast of modern movements. There should be book-funds yielding an annual income of \$5,000. To secure this result, we must have an endowment of \$100,000. The good which such a fund would do can hardly be overstated: it would quicken the spirit of sound learning, would make our instructors more content with the limitations they labor under in their directions, and would make our students feel that the opportunities offered for research work were adequate to the demands which are made upon the Library. For these, and many other reasons, the demand for such funds is urgent. Gifts of \$5,000 from a large number of alumni and friends for this purpose would greatly encourage the workers here.

Of equal importance to the Library is an endowment to meet current expenses. These, including salaries, binding, supplies, heat and light, amount to about \$4,200 annually. This expense is a great burden upon the current income of the College, and it would be a great relief to the funds available for current expenses of a general character if these charges could be met by an endowment. Such an endowment would directly benefit every student in the institution. The attention of those who wish to benefit all departments by their gifts is directed to this opportunity.

ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY.

At the beginning of the year the Library contained 30,543 bound volumes. During the year there were added 2,592 volumes, making the total at the end of the year 33,135. Besides these there were added more than 2,500 pamphlets, making the estimated number in the collection more than 30,000. The increase in bound volumes is made up of books given (1,185) and books purchased (1,407). Of those purchased, the various funds supplied the following numbers: Harkness, 364; Holbrook, 233; Conservatory, 230; Mathematics (including the Teubner Collection, added during the year), 216; Wrisley, 108; Class of '85, 35; Class of '82, 31; Plumb, 18; West, 12, etc.

WORK OF THE LIBRARY STAFF.

The assistants in charge of the delivery desk have kept the records of attendance and circulation, attended to the routine work of their department, and replaced on the shelves all books returned or left on the reading-room tables. In addition they have collated every book added, put into each its appropriate label, supplied the pockets to hold the cards used for drawing the book, and embossed each plate and certain designated pages in every volume. Such precautions make the Library reasonably secure against thieving. Moreover, they have given the shelves a frequent examination, to detect misplaced books and to keep the shelves in good order. Free access on the part of all students to every part of the Library results in much misplacement of books by careless or ignorant persons. A misplaced book is practically for library purposes a lost book. Such misplacements are very frequent, and the force available to look after the shelves is very inadequate. With the constant increase of the library it is only a question of time when some restriction of the privilege of free access to every part of the library will be necessary. Meanwhile we must labor under some inconveniences in the way of disorderly arrangement.

The assistant in charge of the accession work has entered in the accession book all bound volumes received, has written the cards used in drawing books from the library, and placed upon the back of each new book the label indicating the place of that volume in the general system of arrange-

ment. In addition she has prepared for the binder 459 volumes of new binding and 369 volumes sent for repairs, each volume of which was carefully examined before sending to see that title-page, contents, index, text and plates were perfect. Again, when the books are returned, the same process is repeated, since binders cannot be trusted to do correct work.

The cataloguers have during the year classified, shelf-listed and catalogued 2,856 bound volumes and 4,517 pamphlets, a total of 7,373, a number slightly in excess of our additions, thus somewhat reducing the uncatalogued portion of the Library. There remain, however, about 5,000 bound volumes and 25,000 pamphlets still uncatalogued. The total number of cards for the catalogue written during the year was 13,297, while 4,517 cards written in previous years were withdrawn from the catalogue for corrections or additions. The cataloguers, moreover, arranged these cards and gave them their place in the catalogue, a work which has to be done as opportunity offers, while the catalogue is in constant use, and which requires a very clear head and good judgment in order not to bring confusion to the arrangement of the cards.

The Librarian, besides the general supervision of all the work, has special responsibility for the ordering of all books, payment of all bills, and care for the large and varied correspondence which comes directly or is referred to him, requiring more than one thousand letters yearly, besides the usual formal acknowledgments. In addition, he is reference librarian, with the constant interruptions which such service involves. During the year the Quinquennial Catalogue, a volume of more than two hundred pages, containing the address of every graduate of the College, was prepared and published under the direction of the Librarian. Although, through the kindness of the Prudential Committee, the actual clerical work was not done, as formerly, by the Librarian, still the work required his personal attention during one or two hours each day from November 1 to July 1.

USE OF THE LIBRARY.

During the year the Library was open 300 days, and 13,600 books were drawn for home use. The number of readers during the year was 65,924, an average of nearly 300 for each day of the school year. What proportion of the students of each department of the College use the Library can never be told, as the only personal record kept is that of persons drawing books for home use. Many others frequent the library to consult books of reference and other works, or to read some of the 200 periodicals to which there is ready access. The following table shows the number in each department drawing books for home use:—

	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
College.....	372	335	380	302
Academy.....	326	376	410	339
Theological Seminary.....	98	85	63	55
Conservatory.....	232	229	240	231
Art.....	5	6	8	3
Physical Training.....				9
Total Students.....	1033	1051	1106	940
Faculty.....	71	62	65	54
Others.....	78	80	85	131
	1182	1175	1256	1175

LARGER SPACE NEEDED.

During the year two large cases were added to the six already placed on the east side of the reading-room. Nearly one-third of the floor is now occupied by cases for books. The crowded condition of the tables, packed into the remaining space, prevents anything like comfort. The crowding and jostling to which students are inevitably subjected cause them to be less orderly. As a result the room is far from being suitable for work requiring careful and extended consultation of books, and to the extent to which this situation is recognized it produces a tendency to stay away from the Library and not attempt the best work. For this reason it seems to me to be absolutely essential to the maintenance of the greatest usefulness of the library that the eight cases now occupying so large a proportion of the floor space in the reading-room should be removed. If this is to be done, a stack must be erected in the room now occupied by the Museum. This stack, which will be permanent, should not be erected of wood, as the building already affords all the opportunities for fire which it is wise to offer, but should be constructed of steel in the latest improved style with floors of hammered glass. Such a stack, sufficient to accommodate the books in the cases mentioned above, and with room for the additions of the next three or four years, could be erected for \$1,700 or \$1,800. A gift of \$2,000 would enable the College to build it, and provide the most approved noiseless floor covering for the Library. If this could be done, our usefulness to the student body would be nearly doubled.

GIFTS.

This report should not close without a recognition of the many gifts which have come in during the year. Mrs. S. V. Harkness has paid the balance of her generous gift for the enlargement of the Modern Language department of the Library, and that portion of the Library is now splendidly equipped. Similar gifts for the benefit of the Classical Languages and for English Literature are imperatively demanded. The Bela P. MacKoon collection, given by himself and Merritt Starr, Esq., of the class of '75, has

greatly enriched the Classical Department, especially with those work which are required for exact philological study. Could this be supplemented by a gift of \$2,000 with which to procure the leading periodicals, all the critical editions of the principal Latin and Greek authors, etc., a quality of work could be attempted by the advanced classes in the Classical Languages which it is useless to attempt under existing circumstances. In English Literature our needs are even greater. We need valuable works such as the Publications of the Early English Text Society and definitive editions such as Skeat's Chaucer, while we can offer to the student who wishes to read the great standard writers during his college courses only the shabby and poorly-printed reprints of a former generation. These are better than nothing, but they are not inviting nor do they tempt the student on to further study.

Another welcome gift during the year has been that of Mr. E. A. West of the class of '43, which has added to the resources of certain parts of our Theological Department which greatly needed strengthening.

Respectfully submitted,

AZARIAH S. ROOT.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF NEW TESTAMENT LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—All the courses described in the catalogue have been given. A course in Biblical Theology devoted to the Pauline Teaching has been given this year for the first time, and apparently with very good results. A new course in special Introduction to the New Testament has recently been added to the curriculum, and will be given for the first time in the second semester of 1896-97. This is a two-hour course, and will supplement the work in Introduction now done in connection with the advanced exegetical courses.

I have this year begun to prepare my lectures for the class by means of duplicating apparatus, in this way avoiding the employment of so much time in dictating, and securing the entire lecture hour for the rapid reading of lectures and for discussion by the class of the subjects under consideration. The preparation of these duplicate copies for the class has involved a great deal of labor on my part, but the results have been eminently satisfactory.

I have also taken more pains than formerly to introduce into the work the best books available, and to see that the students build up their libraries, so far as this department is concerned, by intelligent purchases.

I am spending one evening each week this year in Cleveland, conduct-

ing there, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, a class in the study of the Life of Christ. The Theological Faculty has approved of this arrangement, regarding it as a kind of University Extension work which might be wisely undertaken.

The most pressing need of this department is still, as it has been for the last few years, additions of New Testament books to the Library.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD I. BOSWORTH.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF GREEK LITERATURE AND CLASSICAL ARCHÆOLOGY.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—The work of the Freshman year in Greek is the same this year as last. There will be some changes in the authors read for the year 1896-97. The two divisions of the class this year are a little larger than ever before. In elective Greek but one course has been offered: a two-hour course in the Iliad, running through the year. This course is elected by about twenty students. In Classical Archæology a two-hour course in the History of Ancient Art has been offered. In this course no text-book is prescribed, but each student pays one dollar a term as a laboratory fee. The amount thus secured is expended in books, photographs, and slides for the use of the class. As in the past the greatest need of the department of Greek is more books in the College Library.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES B. MARTIN.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF THE ACADEMY.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—The Academy, as was anticipated a year ago, will lose three of its teachers next year. Mr. Savage has taught in the Academy since his graduation from College in 1893. He now desires to study further, and plans to spend the next two years at Harvard or Chicago.

Mr. Focke came to Oberlin in 1893 from Case School and has taught Physics for three years. During the absence of Professor Jewett, Mr. Focke has also taught the classes in General Chemistry.

Mr. Jones graduated from Oberlin in 1894, and has taught Mathematics for the past two years. We cannot pay him a sufficient salary to retain his services longer. All these men have proved themselves very acceptable teachers, and the Academy can ill afford to lose them. Nominations for

their successors will be made to the Trustees at this meeting. The return of Miss Hosford after a year's study is greatly appreciated.

I should like to call the attention of the Trustees to the recommendation which was made last year with regard to increased revenues for the Academy. It is quite important to devise some way to prevent such frequent changes among our teachers, and to secure the service of their stronger and more mature years. Will the Trustees kindly give careful consideration to this matter as they consider an increase of tuition in the College?

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. F. PECK.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—In the Mathematical department the work of the present year does not differ in any important respects from that of previous years.

The Freshman class is divided into four sections, as usual. Last term Professor Roe had two sections and I had two. This term he has three and I have one. Last term Professor Roe gave a course in Civil Engineering; he has a course running through the year in Higher Algebra with a good class of students. I have the Sophomore class, and a class composed of Juniors and Seniors. Last term the Sophomores did advanced work in Plane and Solid Analytic Geometry. This term and next they study the Differential and Integral Calculus.

My advanced class is taking a course running through the year in Analytic Mechanics.

I am also giving a course in the Modern German Novel.

Respectfully submitted,

F. ANDEREGG.

REPORT OF THE PROFESSOR OF PHYSIOLOGY AND DIRECTOR OF THE MEN'S GYMNASIUM.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—The comparative novelty of such a department as that with which the present report is concerned suggests the propriety of a more detailed *resumé* of the year's work than its relative importance may warrant. The routine of the physical examination to which every new student is subjected has already been described. It affords that knowledge of the physical condition and needs of the student-body which is the first step toward an intel-

ligent adaptation of means to ends. To economize time and to secure more accurate information than could be obtained when questions were answered on the spur of the moment, a blank for the record of a large number of suggestive facts regarding family and personal history is now given to the student at the time his appointment is made. This is filled out at his leisure and brought to the examining room to be filed away, after revision. The method of recording observations, measurements, and tests has been considerably simplified and further systematized, until the forty minutes allotted to each individual are made to yield a mass of data whose value in single cases, and when hundreds of cases are aggregated, is too obvious to call for comment. One hundred and seventy such examinations have been made during the present College year, and nine hundred and ninety-one since September, 1892.

Towards the middle of the fall term two Thursday afternoon talks were given to the men of all departments, the first emphasizing the importance of proper care and training of the body during student life, and the second discussing the methods to be employed. After the second week in November the Gymnasium was opened for optional attendance, four classes were formed, and the work was then left in charge of Mr. C. K. Fauver, one of the teachers, during the Director's absence in the East.

At the beginning of the present term eight classes were organized, at 8:30, 9:30, and 10:30 A. M., and 2:30, 3:30, 6:30, 7:30, and 8:30 P. M. Attendance is required on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays, and the Gymnasium is also open for optional attendance, and in charge of the usual teachers, on Monday afternoons, all day Wednesdays, and Saturday mornings. Heretofore the regular classes have met four times a week, and on other days the building has been closed. By the new arrangement Physical Training becomes essentially a one-hour course, taking three hours a week of the student's time. The discipline of the department is more easily maintained, the building is in use during a greater portion of the time, and something like advanced work can be given to those who come on optional days,—a great advantage in the absence of proper grading in the regular classes. Two hundred and thirty students are at present enrolled, one hundred and eighty of them in the Academy, and required to attend, and the other fifty electing to do so. The course pursued by the different classes is outlined for their teachers by the Director. It aims to be methodical, progressive through the year, arranged to meet the conditions whose existence the examining room reveals, and to secure educational as well as hygienic results. It seeks to accomplish its ends by obeying known physiological laws, and conforming to the pedagogical principles that guide in other departments of instruction.

Early in May the returning warm weather makes indoor exercise in our

present quarters uncomfortable, and the Gymnasium is closed for the year. All who desire it are then given an opportunity to be re-measured, to see what changes the season's work has brought, and data are thus secured with which the efficacy of method can be tested.

The training of teachers for these Gymnasium classes has become a matter of the first importance. Promising men in the College Department are selected a year or more in advance of the time when their services are likely to be needed, and they begin their preparation by attending one of the regular classes during the winter season in order to become familiar with the floor-work as there taught. In the spring they elect a two-hour course in the Physiology of exercise, given also to the First Year pupils in the Course in Physical Training for Women. It includes a study of the organs of movement, the effects of exercise, fatigue, training, and the classification of exercises. In the fall another two-hour course follows, with discussion of the choice of exercises, methods of conducting a class, the analyses of exercises with respect to their effects, gymnastic apparatus, the arrangement of exercises in a gymnastic lesson, and the principles of gymnastic progression. The study of theory is supplemented, in the first half of the fall term, by practice twice a week in the Gymnasium, to familiarize the future teachers with their gymnastic vocabulary and with the management of a class. At present the teaching force consists of five men who happen to be leaders in College athletics as well, i. e., the captains of the Varsity baseball and football teams for the coming season, the captain of last fall's football team, and two other Varsity players, one of them the winner of the Field Day medal last spring. They meet with the Director twice a week through this term for advanced floor-work, and once to receive suggestions as to methods and to talk over the various problems that arise.

A Gymnastic Exhibition, given in Warner Concert Hall on Friday evening, April 19th, and repeated the following Saturday afternoon, netted \$118.65, a large part of it already expended for new apparatus. Of all our needs that of new lockers in the dressing-room is now most pressing. With more than two hundred men making daily use of the building and obliged to arrange for some change of clothing, and with not half of the eighty four old pine lockers suitable for use, and these few poorly ventilated and insecurely fastened, there results a degree of real discomfort that furnishes just ground for complaint. An appropriation of \$200-\$250 would allow the purchase of a hundred lockers of improved pattern, which could be utilized in any future structure.

Fifty students are pursuing the course in Advanced Human Physiology, offered each winter to those who have studied Chemistry, Zoölogy and Elementary Physiology. It will be followed in the spring by a two-hour lecture course in Hygiene, as heretofore. A twenty-page pamphlet, "Outlines of

Physiology," intended for use with the text-book, was printed and placed in the hands of the students at the beginning of the term. Additional teaching is done throughout the year in connection with the Course in Physical Training for Women. A class in Assigned Reading meets once each week during the fall and winter to report upon and discuss a carefully selected list of books and papers on Physical Training, embracing much of the best that has been written on different phases of the subject within the last decade together with some of the older classics. Thirty-two titles, by twenty-four authors, are included in the course, which counts for three hours a week in the fall and two in the winter. In the spring a one-hour lecture course on the History of Physical Training, with assigned reading, complete this broad survey of the field. It is a rare privilege to offer such work as the foregoing, and the indirect effect upon the whole conduct of the department more than compensates for the expenditure of time.

In conclusion a few items of personal history may be pardoned because of their relevancy. The Ohio Physical Education Association was organized at Columbus on the 29th and 30th of last March, as a branch of the National Association which has existed for ten years. The State organization represents public school, college, Young Men's Christian Association and German Gymnastic Society interest, and already enrolls fifty members. The writer was made its President, and was re-elected to the office at the first annual meeting, held in Cleveland on the 29th and 30th of November. He attended the meeting of the National Association in New York City in April, and in July read a paper on the Place of Physical Training in Education before a section meeting of the Ohio Teacher's Association at Sandusky. One week of the summer vacation was spent in Milwaukee, where the Normal School of the National German Gymnastic Union was in session as was a Summer School under the same control. Those in charge were most courteous in providing every facility for the further study of German theory and methods, and in the School Library a large collection of the best German works on Gymnastics and related topics was accessible. Later in the summer three courses, in Physiology, Hygiene, and the elements of Physical Training, were offered in the Oberlin Summer School of Methods for Teachers. Leave of absence from college duties was granted during the last six weeks of the fall term, and this time was given up to a tour among Eastern educational institutions, undertaken in order to investigate with some care the equipment, courses, and methods in Physiology, Hygiene, and Physical Training, including the details of gymnasium construction. A partial list of places visited will indicate the extent of the tour, and suggest its value. It includes Amherst, Brown, Clark University, Cornell, Harvard, Johns Hopkins, Princeton, University of Pennsylvania, Wesleyan, Williams, Yale, Bryn Mawr, Mt. Holyoke, Smith, Vassar, Wellesley, the Woman's Col-

lege of Baltimore, the Medical Departments of Harvard, Johns Hopkins, and University of Pennsylvania, the Boston Public Schools, Girl's High School at Philadelphia, State Normal School at Trenton, N. J., and West Chester, Pa., the U. S. Academies at Annapolis and West Point, Normal Schools of Physical Training in Boston, New Haven, and Springfield, the Libraries of the Bureau of Education and the Surgeon-General in Washington, the Elmira State Reformatory, Drexel Institute and the Central Turngemeinde in Philadelphia, the Young Women's Christian Association and the Allen Gymnasium in Boston. In the matter of material equipment for the physical training of its male students Oberlin College is far behind most of the best Eastern colleges and universities, and yet in few of them is the importance of the department so fully recognized, and so honorable a position accorded to it by Faculty and Trustees.

Respectfully submitted,

FRED EUGENE LEONARD.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OLD TESTAMENT LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—There have been but a few minor changes in the conduct of the Old Testament work within the last year. It has been thought best to offer the course in Old Testament Introduction each year instead of every second year as heretofore, because of the inconvenience to the students of the former method, the study being a required one. This change has necessitated the withdrawal of a short course in Post-Exilic History of the Jews. A readjustment of the work between the two semesters has been made in order to meet a corresponding change in another department.

It is pleasant to add that this year there are three College students who take Hebrew as a college elective; also that the proportion of Seminary men who elect a second year of Hebrew Exegesis is encouraging.

Respectfully submitted,

OWEN H. GATES.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—I herewith submit my annual report of the Botanical department. Six courses in Botany, in addition to one in Elementary Biology, have been carried on during the year. The elementary courses have all been very

largely attended. A microtome of the very latest improvements has been added to the working forces of the laboratory.

Last September Professor Kofoed remembered his Alma Mater by donating his valuable herbarium, estimated with duplicates to number from eight to ten thousand specimens. Prof. F. E. Leonard on New Year's Day likewise remembered us by donating his herbarium, numbering with duplicates about ten thousand specimens.

We now have a very valuable collection for the use of scholars such as it will be difficult to find elsewhere. Seven extensive herbaria are now under the College management: 1. The original herbarium, consisting of three cases full; 2. The Kelsey General Herbarium; 3. The Kelsey Montana Flora; 4. The Lorain Co., O., Herbarium; 5. The Kofoed Collection; 6. The Leonard Collection; 7. The Fungi Collection.

Besides these permanent collections we have both phanerogamic and cryptogamic collections of local and other plants for exchange, numbering at least fifteen thousand plants not reckoning the duplicates in the other collections.

Card catalogues have been made of our 1st, 2d, and 5th collections.

We now have, not including the Montana and Leonard collections, 6,274 species, represented by 20,000 specimens. In the fungi collections we have 2,132 species, represented by 4,197 specimens. Of liverworts, mosses, lichens, ferns, and algae we have the following:—

	Species.	Specimens.
Liverworts.....	186	274
Mosses.....	692	1,271
Lichens.....	590	900
Algae.....	223	308
Ferns.....	261	505

Besides the large donations of specimens, there have been several smaller donations, such as the Beauchamp and the Mellen collections.

Our trustee, Mr. A. L. Barber, has also kept his nephew, Mr. W. M. Dick, employed for two summer vacations making extensive collections of Lorain county duplicates. The same is to be done the coming summer vacation.

With this great amount of material on hand, Oberlin becomes an important botanical center for all advanced workers and investigators.

Respectfully submitted,

F. D. KELSEY.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ROMANCE LANGUAGES.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—The work in this department has shown encouraging progress throughout the year. The total number of students in College classes studying French is at present nearly one hundred and fifty—an increase of about thirty-three per cent over last year. There are besides some College students taking this subject in the Academy.

Some of the classes have been very large. This was especially true of the one for beginners, which numbered in the fall term fifty-five students, nearly all of them members of the Classical Course in College. Such a class is much too large to be effectively taught in one division, and such an enlargement of the teaching staff of the department as would allow it to be divided is certainly most desirable.

Of the other classes mentioned in the catalogue, Mr. Cowdery has taught the one in French Reading and that in Composition, and your Professor the one in French Conversation and Reading. These three classes have all been intended for students who have studied French but two terms, and have had a combined attendance of eighty students.

There have been also two classes in French Literature, one a two-hour course in prose-writers of the seventeenth century, and the other a course of three hours in the masterpieces of French drama.

The courses in Italian and in advanced French have both had to be discontinued this year, because your Professor has had to devote a portion of his time to the teaching of German. He feels, however, that his own department, that of Romance Languages, should now have the whole of his attention, and hopes to have again next year a class in Italian and one in more advanced French, especially intended for teachers. Both of these seem to be much needed.

The French Club, now in the third year of its existence, has continued its weekly meetings, and efforts have been made to make these still more interesting and profitable. Its aims, as in the past, continue to be both conversational and literary. Each evening some leading French author is made the basis of conversation, and in this way the members do not merely learn to speak the language, but obtain also some acquaintance with the leading facts of the literature.

We are glad that we have been able to welcome during the year considerable additions to the works in the Romance alcoves of the Library. The new books have been especially on French literature and literary criticism, and added to those already purchased, place us in a position to do some good advanced work.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN R. WIGHTMAN.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CHURCH HISTORY.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—The courses as outlined in the catalogue are being given without change in method since last reported, except that my Outlines are being manifolded and placed in the hands of the students. This is done not only as an aid in the classroom, but in hope of gaining a few weeks at the end of the Seminary year for special work in connection with the Endowment Committee.

Preliminary preparations for a general financial campaign have been matured since the June meeting of the Trustees. I am not the "Financial Agent" of Oberlin College. The method of having one "Agent" who should proceed in private ways in the raising of money could hardly be expected to bring the relief just at present needed, and especially under the changed conditions which now confront the College. When, therefore, the Trustees laid this work upon one of the active teachers of the Institution, and, at a special meeting in December, authorized the organization of an Endowment Committee to superintend the securing of needed means for the various departments, it was the inauguration of a new financial method. The plans as matured contemplated a committee composed of Advisory members located in various parts of the East and West, in connection with a smaller number of Executive members living in close reach of the College. A concerted effort is to be prepared for, to extend over a period of five years. The official center is to be in Oberlin. The Faculty-member selected by the Trustees is simply the practical Chairman and Secretary of the Committee, which is to furnish the needed information from the Institution and from the field, and, when the time has come for public work, to see that the campaign is pushed with all possible vigor and effectiveness. No one with a deep sense of Oberlin's needs and possibilities, and a real personal interest in what Oberlin is to stand for, is to find himself, or herself, left out of the preparation for this one great effort to do what we all feel must be done.

My classroom work is now so arranged that three days of the week can be secured together for financial correspondence, and occasional visits, without interfering with classes. Of course if the financial campaign shall become especially hopeful or urgent, I hold myself in readiness to sacrifice the classroom for a few months, and shall urge others to do the same. But, in the meantime, I believe my work on the committee can be done, and the teaching of the published courses in Church History not be left neglected or undone. It is true that this *emergency work*, extending as it will throughout each Seminary year for five years, and calling for all vacation time, will necessarily compel the temporary postponement of many private plans, among which was the preparation of some of my work for print. But my desire is

that only what belongs to private plans shall suffer, and not that which I would do, as one of many workers, *for the common interests dear to us all.*

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERT TEMPLE SWING.

REPORT OF THE SLAVIC DEPARTMENT.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—The schedule of studies pursued in our Department this year embraces Bohemian, including Etymology, Syntax, and Composition, Elocution, New Testament Exegesis, Political Geography, and General History. The last two subjects are taught in English, the others in Bohemian. Many of the students are also taking a study each in the Academy, the subjects being English Grammar, Greek, and Physiology; while a few of them also receive instruction in the English Department of the Seminary, where they are taught the Philosophical branches and the English Old Testament.

The Department numbers nine students,—five Bohemians and four Slovaks. The Committee in charge had to deny admission to two worthy candidates on account of the lack of funds to support them. It is hoped that they may be admitted the coming year. Our only new student has come to us from the Presbyterian body, and we have prospects of receiving two more from that connection. Two years ago the Presbyterian denomination was moved to emulate our example by establishing a Bohemian department in the German Theological Seminary of Bloomfield, N. J., which, however, they were soon compelled to discontinue on account of the lack of funds. Their students are now knocking at our doors for admission. It is not intended to make the Presbyterian field the recruiting ground for new students; but, inasmuch as our Department is the only one of its kind in the country, and as we have hitherto received generous financial support from individual Presbyterian brethren, it seems to have devolved upon us to extend to them privileges of our Department in order to obtain a training for the Christian ministry. The young men who are admitted pledge themselves to enter the services of the Congregational Home Missionary Society.

One of our Slovak students is preparing to preach among the Hungarian Magyars. This will extend the influence of our Department beyond the pale of the Slavic element in our country without further multiplicity of schools or departments. We regret that we are unable to employ a Magyar teacher to meet the special wants of this student.

The Department after the lapse of a few years is again to have a graduate, a Bohemian student who will graduate from the Department next Commencement.

Respectfully submitted,

LOUIS F. MISKOVSKY.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—Since the last report of this department Professor Thomas and Mr. Rain have both retired from the College; in consequence of which the following courses—as announced in the College catalogue for 1893-94—have been dropped: English 1,—Chaucer, Shakespeare, Spenser, Milton, 5 hours; English 7,—Shakespeare, 5 hours; English 8,—Shakespeare, 3 hours; English 9,—Shakespeare, 3 hours; English 10,—The English Drama Exclusive of Shakespeare, 3 hours; English 12,—Scottish Literature, 2 hours; English 14,—The Novels of George Eliot, 5 hours; English 16,—Robert Browning, 2 hours; English 17,—Robert Browning, 3 hours. To take the place of these, the following new courses—as announced in the College catalogue for 1894-95—have been offered this year: English 10,—Shakespeare (fall term), 3 hours; English 11,—Shakespeare (winter term), 3 hours; English 12,—Shakespeare (spring term), 3 hours; English 15,—Bacon, 2 hours; English 16,—Milton, 2 hours. All of these courses are given by Professor Cressy, except English 16, which is given by Professor Tisdell.

It will be seen that the English department has suffered its full share in the effort of the faculty to cut down expenses. Instead of having the full time of one Professor, together with one-third of the time of an assistant, the department now has less than the full time of one Professor.

The number of students electing the Older English courses remains about the same. An Anglo-Saxon Club has been formed with the especial purpose of reading Beowulf. Between forty and fifty students elect Shakespeare each term. The course in The Poets of the XVIIIth and XIXth Centuries has become one of the substantial courses of the department.

Respectfully submitted,

WILFRED W. CRESSY.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—Last spring the following courses were given: 1. The regular five-hour course in elementary Political Economy; 2. A three-hour course on the History and Theory of Socialism; 3. A two-hour course on Industrial Evolution; 4. A two-hour course on English History from 1689 A. D. to the present. Professor Thomas, who then had charge of the work in Sociology, gave

a five-hour course on Anthropology, and a three-hour course on Theories of Social Order from Plato to Schäffle.

At the beginning of the present academic year several changes were made in the department. Owing to the resignation of Professor Thomas, the work in Sociology was combined with that in Economics. At the same time the department was relieved of all work in History by the return of Professor Hall. During the fall term the following courses were given: 1. A five-hour course on Money and Banking; 2. A three-hour course in Practical Sociology; 3. A three-hour course on Commercial Geography; 4. A two-hour course on Economic Problems.

During the present term the work is a continuation of the courses offered last term, except that a five-hour course on the Financial History of the United States takes the place of the one on Money and Banking.

The course on Economic Problems is similar in character to the three-hour course on the same subject described in my last report as given during the winter term of 1895. In the course in Practical Sociology the subjects of Pauperism and Crime were studied during the fall term. Divorce, Suicide, Insanity, and the Slum Problem are being studied during the present term.

In addition to the above-named courses of instruction, a seminar in Economics, limited to eight advanced students, is conducted throughout the year. This has been made a regular two-hour elective. It meets once a week and the work includes a systematic reading of the more important articles which appear in the different Economic journals, and special investigations and the preparation of papers on assigned topics.

Respectfully submitted,

T. N. CARVER.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF RHETORIC AND ORATORY.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—Since the last report of this department, some changes have been made in the courses in Rhetoric and English Composition. This work is now required of all Freshmen, Sophomores, and Juniors three hours a week for one term, instead of one hour a week for three terms,—a concentration of the work which has added much to its efficiency. We offer also an elective course in English Composition running throughout the year. This course is conducted in the fall by myself; in the winter and spring, by Professor Cressy. Professor Cressy is also associated in the work with the Freshman class. It is our plan to connect the work in English Composition as closely as possible with the work in English Language and Literature.

In Oratory two short courses are offered besides the elementary course in Elocution. One of these courses is a critical study of the masterpieces of American Oratory together with practice in writing and speaking original orations. The other is a study of method in debate.

A course in Elocution running through both semesters is offered in the Theological Seminary.

Respectfully submitted,

FRED M. TISDEL.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE WOMEN'S GYMNASIUM.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—The Women's Gymnasium has been made more hygienic and comfortable by putting a small cellar under the north end and removing the furnace from Talcott hall basement to this cellar. It is hoped the decrease in the bill for coal will meet the extra expense.

The regular work of the department has been carried out on the same general plan as last year.

The Skating Floor, during the fall and spring terms, has been even more valuable than was anticipated, providing the so-much-needed extra floor space. Its higher ceiling would allow a still further increase in the work, if a small outlay could be made for apparatus.

A new Anthropometric table has been compiled from the measurements of five hundred young women who had taken one hundred half-hours of exercise. The table shows satisfactory improvement in the measures taken. The chart is being used in other places.

The students, as a rule, seem to enjoy their exercise more than usual, and the department as a whole is in a prosperous condition.

COURSE IN PHYSICAL TRAINING.

The very satisfactory arrangement with the Prudential Committee in regard to finances has opened the way for developing the course.

A term's work, designed to prepare students for the courses in Physiology, Zoölogy, and Human Anatomy, has been given for the first time this year by Mr. Lynds Jones. Seventy-five dollars has been paid Miss Cory for instruction in practical work. A Reading Room has also been fitted up at the Women's Gymnasium for the use of pupils taking this course. Five periodicals relating to Gymnastics are regularly taken, and a few volumes have been purchased to be used in the courses in assigned reading.

There is still need for some one to do part of the teaching which the Director is at present attempting to carry, and it is hoped that, as the numbers increase, a teacher will be secured who can give this instruction.

The number in the First Year class last year was nine, this year it is fourteen. The number in the Second Year class was three, this year it is eight.

The number of grades in the public schools taught by the Second Year pupils has been increased. Miss Cory has charge of this work, regularly visiting the grades and overseeing the exercises of both teachers and schools. This has greatly improved the quality of the work done. There has been a marked improvement in all the practical instruction given in the course.

For new work given by Dr. Leonard in this course, see his report.

Respectfully submitted,

DELPHINE HANNA.

REPORT OF THE ENGLISH COURSE IN THE THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—During the past year our work has gone quietly but earnestly forward. A complete separation has been made between the Classical and English courses. A most commendable spirit of good fellowship exists between the two courses. The literary society of the English course has been enthusiastically sustained.

There are twenty-five enrolled in the Department this year, while one student is pursuing special studies. Of those enrolled, four are from the Slavic Department, one from Turkey, and one from Italy. Two will graduate next May.

The fact that four of the nine men enrolled in the Slavic Department are receiving instruction in this department, and that three of them are taking the regular English Course, emphasizes the fact that the Slavic Department could not carry on its work without the aid afforded by this department.

By alternating courses we have kept expenses at the lowest possible point. While not an entirely satisfactory method, we have been able to give all regularly required courses in this way. Instruction is given this year in Psychology, Logic, Moral Science, Evidences of Christianity, and Old Testament (inductively studied), by the Instructor in charge of the department; Rhetoric, Polity, Homiletics, and Practical Theology, by Professor Carrier; Systematic Theology, by ex-President Fairchild.

We need more commentaries suited to these men. We could wish to see the set of the Cambridge Bible for Schools and Colleges completed. We also need a relief map of Palestine. Our supreme need is endowment.

Respectfully submitted,

J. F. BERRY.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE GERMAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—The work of the department is being carried this year by the Instructor in charge with the exception of a two-hour course taught by Professor Anderegg, and a four-hour course taught by Professor Wightman. The number of students enrolled for the present term is one hundred and ninety-five; ninety-nine in the required, and ninety-six in the elective courses. The German Club, meeting once a week for German conversation, has seventy members. During the past college year two hundred and eighty-six volumes for the department have been added to the Library.

Permit me to call your attention to the cramped condition arising from the recent curtailing of the teaching force. When Professor Harris left in 1893 the work in German occupied the full time of a Professor and an Instructor. For the past two years one-half of the Instructor's time has been given to the Academy. This year the number of hours given to German has been again slightly reduced. The disadvantages of the present arrangement are twofold: (1) Two of the advanced courses laid down in the catalogue cannot be given; (2) students who begin German after entering college are forced to take up the work with the Academy classes. Professor Peck has kindly allowed this to be done, although the additional numbers are a burden to the already large classes of the Academy. The College students, being at least of Sophomore grade, are fitted, by their training in Greek and Latin, to take up a new language more rapidly and in a different way from young students in the second preparatory year. Hence this arrangement is a disadvantage to the College students. It should be said, however, that the situation is greatly relieved by the fact that the Academy German is at present in the hands of exceptionally fine teachers. The best interests of the department demand that the present reduction in the teaching force be only temporary.

Respectfully submitted,

ARLETTA M. ABBOTT.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ART.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—Good progress has been made in my department since the last report. Two or three pupils who were with me last year are doing very satisfactory work, and the exhibition at the close of the year will show more advanced knowledge. Though the number of students in the fall term was small, the present attendance, I think, is larger than ever before. Only three

students took the elective work in drawing last year, while this year there are already six, and this is encouraging, for I have been very anxious that students should see the value of drawing, as a part of their education, especially if teaching is in view. The income of the department for the year was quite a gain upon the amount named when the position was offered me. Two full-length casts, the gift of Mr. J. R. Severance, have been a great help, and have afforded much needed encouragement. These, with two or three smaller ones which I have given, are much appreciated by the pupils, and better work will surely be the result.

Respectfully submitted,

EVA M. OAKES.



Treasurer's Statement.

1895.

Treasurer's Statement.

TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF OBERLIN COLLEGE:—

The Treasurer of the College submits his Annual Statement for the year ending August 31, 1895, as follows:—

The accounts presented are: first, a general statement of all receipts and disbursements which effect the amount of funds and balances in the care of the Treasurer; second, a statement of the income and expenses of each department, showing the surplus or deficit thereof; third, a list of all the Funds and balances, showing their amounts at the beginning and end of the year; and fourth, a classified list of the properties or assets in the hands of the Treasurer.

During the year, the Squires property on North Professor street was purchased, in the expectation that ultimately it would be used for College purposes. Also the Williams property on West College street was bought for the future uses of the Conservatory of Music.

The net income of the general investments (\$46,629.01) has been divided at the rate of 5½% among the funds to which they belong.

The only Funds now separately invested are the Finney Memorial Fund and the Foltz Tract Fund, for which the form of investment is prescribed in the deeds of gift.

The following summary shows the receipts and payments of the University, College, Academy, and Theological Seminary:—

	RECEIPTS.	PAYMENTS.
University	\$22,808.71	\$34,045.76
College	33,592.66	31,924.50
Academy	17,851.76	14,290.60
Seminary	14,541.96	17,657.09
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$88,795.12	\$97,926.95
		88,795.12
		<hr/>
Balance showing deficit for the year, which has been charged to the General Fund.....		\$9,131.83

Gifts have been received during the year as follows:—

GIFTS FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

- ✓ From A. I. Root, of Medina, O., \$50.00 for apparatus for the Academy.
- ✓ From the estate of William Putnam, \$12.00 for current expenses.
- ✓ From Mary Belinda Smith, \$5.00 for current expenses.
- ✓ From Martha A. Jones, \$1.00 for current expenses.
- ✓ Sundry gifts for the Library, \$2,160.00; named in detail in the Librarian's report.
- ✓ From John D. Rockefeller, \$1,450.40, to build a skating rink for the Woman's Department.

Subscriptions for baths and plumbing in Council Hall, from

W. A. Hobbs.....	\$21.21	✓ West Spring Creek Church ..	\$5.00
J. J. Dalton	10.00	✓ " " " Miss. Soc.	5.00
Isaac Terborg.....	10.00	✓ Anonymous .....	.25
R. W. McLaughlin.....	10.00	✓ "	185.52
C. W. Grupe.....	5.00	✓ G. S. Brett.....	10.00
D. H. Gates	100.00	✓ B. V. Child	10.00
S. Simpson	10.00	✓ W. J. Hutchins.....	10.00
A. T. Swing	93.54		

For the construction of a porch on east front of Lord Cottage, from

✓ Mrs. James Monroe	\$5.00	✓ Mrs. Hattie Adams.....	\$5.00
✓ Mrs. A. W. Brooke	1.00	✓ Mrs. E. F. May	2.00
✓ Mrs. John Siddall	5.00	✓ Miss Agnes Warner.....	5.00
✓ William Sumner	50.00	✓ Miss Ella Manley	7.00
✓ William Evans.....	5.00	✓ Anonymous.....	10.60
✓ Students at Lord Cottage	23.40		

Subscriptions for G. F. Wright's research fund, from

✓ Walter S. Root	\$57.65	✓ James Haycox	\$50.00
✓ C. C. Cobb.....	100.00	✓ J. E. Ingersoll.....	50.00
✓ Miss Anne Walworth.....	50.00	✓ Thomas Wilson.....	100.00
✓ G. F. Wright (proceeds of lecture)			85.55

For beneficiary aid in the Theological Seminary, from

✓ Mrs. Rebecca Webb	\$100.00	✓ James Strout.....	\$25.00
✓ Mrs. Nancy Avery	75.00	✓ Willis Sturges	25.00
✓ Mrs. Mary Avery	50.00	✓ J. O. Jennings.....	25.00
✓ M. B. Bushnell	25.00	✓ R. C. Foster	5.00

For the support of the Slavic Department in the Theological Seminary, from

- ✓ A. J. F. Behrends \$50.00 | ✓ Anthony Motycka (returned). | \$74.38 |- ✓ Through T. Y. Gardner, \$300.00, from unknown Donors in Cleveland.
- ✓ Through the Congregational Education Society, \$2,681.94.

For the support of the English Course in the Theological Seminary,
from

✓ A. H. Currier	\$25.00	✓ A. W. Andrews	\$10.00
✓ H. Walker	5.00	✓ M. G. Dick	10.00
✓ First Cong'l Church, Oberlin.	10.89	✓ L. T. Whitney	25.00
✓ E. J. Goodrich	20.00	✓ James H. Fairchild	25.00
✓ E. P. Johnson	50.00	✓ C. H. Burrows	7.50
✓ E. H. Holter	25.00	✓ Dudley Allen	50.00
✓ William Sumner	200.00	✓ Julius Parsons	10.00
✓ Herman Shearer	10.00	✓ Franklin Graff	25.00
✓ C. A. Coffin	100.00	✓ E. C. Sedgewick	10.00
✓ F. T. Mitchell	10.00	✓ James Brand	25.00
✓ A. T. Swing	10.00	✓ W. H. Davis	200.00
✓ Cong. Education Society	80.00	✓ A. C. VanDeren	10.00
✓ Moses McPhee	10.00	✓ J. E. Ingersoll	100.00
✓ C. W. Grupe	10.00	✓ L. F. Miskovsky	10.00
✓ F. C. Lewis	10.00	✓ George S. Evans	10.00
✓ W. E. Richie	10.00	✓ William Lodwick	10.00
✓ G. H. DeKay	5.00	✓ George Berry	10.00
✓ Herman Scil	10.00	✓ J. H. Palmer	3.00
✓ T. J. Collier	25.00	✓ Edward L. Pickard	100.00
✓ H. F. Williams	5.00	✓ George E. Smith	15.00

The total amount of these gifts for immediate use is \$9,968.83, as is also stated on page 50 of this report.

GIFTS TO FORM NEW FUNDS OR INCREASE OLD ONES.

✓ From the estate of Mrs. Sarah B. Place, of Gloversville, N.Y., \$4,750.00; her bequest to endowment after deducting the inheritance tax.

✓ From Garry Brooks, of Fairport, N. Y., \$7,000.00; final payment on the Brooks Professorship of \$30,000.00.

Additional subscriptions to the Fairchild Professorship, paid to August 31, 1895, from

✓ J. D. Gibbs \$10.00 | ✓ W. G. Ballantine | \$20.00 |

✓ Harry Nice, for class of '85.. 100.00. | | |

✓ From the sale of Toledo lots, \$271.20; part of a gift of W. W. Griffeth, of Toledo, O., for endowment.

✓ From Mrs. Mary B. Emerson, of St. Louis, Mo., \$200.00; a partial payment on the Emerson Scholarship of \$1,250.00.

The total amount of these gifts to capital account is \$12,351.20, as is also stated on page 51 of this report.

Since the close of the year the Park House block in Oberlin, valued at \$40,000.00, has been presented to the College by M. Straus, of Elyria, O. The income from this property at present carries an annuity.

JAMES R. SEVERANCE, *Treasurer.*

Oberlin, Ohio, February 27, 1896.

*General Statement of Receipts and Disbursements by the Treasurer of
Oberlin College for the year ending August 31, 1895.*

INCOME.

Interest on notes and mortgages.....	\$18,472.87	
" N. E. L. & T. Co. bonds.....	81.25	
" bank deposits	532.83	
" sundry subscription notes	129.50	
" sundry accounts.....	167.78—	\$49,384.23
Dividends on stocks:—		
New England Loan & Trust Company.....	\$270.00	
The G. T. Harvey Company	50.00—	320.00
Real estate, from rents, etc., net receipts:—		
Oberlin, gross receipts	\$5,263.42	
Less repairs and taxes	1,523.90—	\$3,739.52
Plumb farm (Iowa) gross receipts	1,130.00	
Less taxes	162.71—	967.29— 4,706.81
Term bills:—		
College	\$12,658.60	
Academy.....	18,125.76	
Theological Seminary.....	1,100.50	
Library	1,209.71	
Art School	502.50	
Conservatory	39,037.01	
Woman's Gymnasium (special).....	754.45—	73,388.53
Sundries:—		
Sale of Bowling Green lots.....	\$300.00	
Finney Biography, copyright.....	58.39	
Dividend Chapin Insurance Policies.....	47.70	
Library fees.....	642.35	
Special instruction in Elocution.....	434.59	
Diplomas (net)	428.71	
Sale of Catalogues.....	64.83	
Laboratory fees—Chemistry.....	\$1,216.43	
Botany	336.69	
Zoölogy.....	342.00—	1,895.12
Jones loan Fund (loans returned)	252.50	
Beneficiary aid returned (Theological).....	280.00	
Conservatory loan Fund (loans returned).....	584.66	
Foltz Tract Fund (sale of tracts).....	3.00—	4,991.85
Sundry gifts for immediate use.....		9,068.83
Total income receipts.....		\$142,760.25

Amount brought forward..... 142,760.25

RECEIPTS EXCLUSIVE OF INCOME.

Brooks Professorship (additional).....	\$7,000.00	
James H. Fairchild Professorship (additional).....	130.00	
Sarah R. Place Fund.....	\$5,000.00	
Less inheritance tax	250 00—	4,750.00
University Endowment (additional).....	271.20	
Emerson Scholarship (additional).....	200.00	
Total increase of permanent funds		12,351.20
Sundry accounts, deposits, etc., (increase).....		6,266.10
Total receipts		\$161,377.55

PAYMENTS.

Salaries	\$92,547.62
Clerks	1,543.76
Fuel and lights.....	1,492.70
Stationery and printing	2,271.69
Advertising, etc	1,121.63
Postage.....	910.37
Annuities	10,406.90
Care of buildings and repairs	6,867.41
Sundry taxes (Athletic grounds, etc.)	352.50
Conservatory, sundry	3,132.17
Laboratories, Museum, etc	2,281.45
Gymnasia	1,057.72
Woman's Gymnasium, Teachers' Course.....	689.40
Apparatus	233.98
Elocution, special instruction.....	434.59
Art School	502.50
Sundry expense, alumni dinner, etc.....	775 70
Slavic Department	2,020.77
English Course, sundry	103.87
G. F. Wright, research fund.....	457.65
Beneficiary aid.....	2,215.82
" " Theological.....	1,335.00
Jones Loan Fund (loans).....	50.00
Conservatory Loan Fund (loans).....	185.00
Purchase of books, etc.....	3,511.73
Quinquennial Catalogue.....	579.74
Amount carried forward.....	137,081 67

Amount brought forward.....	137,081.67	
Financial Agency.....	1,856.80	
Sundry advances repaid.....	4,114.16	
Interest on deposits, etc.....	501.01	
Improvements in Oberlin properties	2,413.04	
Boiler, etc., Warner Hall.....	614.50	
Skating Rink.....	1,450.40	
Williams House	2,500.00	
Total payments.....		<u>\$150,531.58</u>
<hr/>		
Total receipts as above	\$161,377.55	
Total payments.....		<u>150,531.58</u>
<hr/>		
Total increase in funds and balances in care of Treasurer, as shown also on page 61.....		\$10,845.97

Statement of Receipts and Expenses of Departments.

THE UNIVERSITY.

INCOME.

From invested funds (net).....	\$15,698.07
Rents of houses and lands not valued (net).....	3,249.51
Sale of Bowling Green lots.....	300.00
Finney Biography, copyright.....	58.39
Sale of Catalogues.....	64.83
Special instruction in Elocution.....	434.59
Art School fees.....	502.50
Woman's Gymnasium (teacher's course).....	705.00
“ “ special fees.....	49.45

GIFTS FOR IMMEDIATE USE—

For Woman's Skating Rink (construction account) ..	1,450.40	
For Lord Cottage porch (construction account)	128.00	
For Current Expense.....	168.00	
Total income.....		\$22,808.74

EXPENSE.

Salaries—

Administration	\$3,700.00	
Treasurer's office	3,800.00	
Library	2,050.00	
Gymnasium	2,384.00	11,934.00
Clerks.....	821.39	
Stationery, printing and catalogue	1,922.96	
Advertising.....	519.48	
Postage (all departments).....	910.37	
Fuel and lights.....	509.12	
Care of buildings and grounds.....	1,914.33	
Annuities.....	6,039.00	
Men's Gymnasium.....	308.37	
Women's “	483.52	
“ “ (teacher's course).....	\$ 689.40	
Credit to account.....	15.60—	705.00
Amount carried forward.....	14,133.54	11,934.00

Amount brought forward.....	14,133.54	11,934.00
Art School.....	727.50	
Elocution (special instruction).....	434.59	
Skating Rink (construction).....	\$1,450.40	
" " sundry expense.....	265.83—	1,716.23
Sundry expense, alumni dinner, etc.....	775.70	
Financial Agency.....	2,006.80	
Improvements on Allen House.....	\$ 490.20	
" " Baldwin Cottage.....	795.47	
" " Stewart Hall.....	290.85—	1,576.52
Lord Cottage porch, construction.....	251.00	
Sundry taxes and insurance.....	489.88—	22,111.76
Total payments.....		\$34,045.76

THE COLLEGE.

INCOME.

From invested funds.....	\$19,058.23	
Term bills.....	12,260.60	
Diplomas (net).....	370.21	
Chemical Laboratory fees.....	1,216.43	
Botanical " ".....	\$336.69	
Advances.....	7.40—	344.09
Zoölogical Laboratory fees.....	342.00	
Advances.....	1.10—	343.10
Total income.....	—	\$33,592.66

EXPENSE.

Salaries.....	\$26,250.25	
Clerks.....	101.66	
Stationery and printing.....	132.25	
High School representation.....	379.23	
Fuel and lights.....	712.67	
Care of buildings and repairs.....	955.54	
Annuities.....	950.00	
Chemical Laboratory.....	\$841.68	
Advances repaid.....	47.82—	889.50
Amount carried forward.....	30,380.10	

Amount brought forward.....	30,380.10	
Botanical Laboratory.....	344.09	
Zoölogical ".....	343.10	
Museum.....	433.05	
Herbarium.....	280.21	
Apparatus.....	143.95	
Total expenses.....		\$31,924.50

THE ACADEMY.

INCOME.

Term bills.....	\$17,801.76	
Gift for apparatus.....	50.00	
Total income.....		\$17,851.76

EXPENSE.

Salaries.....	\$13,609.02	
Clerks.....	110.08	
Stationery and printing.....	122.09	
Fuel and lights.....	49.86	
Care of buildings and repairs.....	318.52	
Apparatus.....	90.03	
Total expenses.....		\$14,299.60
	690.58	

THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

INCOME.

From invested funds.....	\$ 6,687.77	
From Fairchild Professorship.....	1,688.26	
Term bills.....	1,100.50	
Diplomas (net).....	58.50	
Chapin dividend.....	47.70	
Gifts for Council Hall Baths.....	485.52	
Gifts for English Course.....	\$1,296.39	
Aid returned.....	70.00—	1,366.39
Gifts for Slavic Fund.....	3,107.32	
Total income.....		\$14,541.96

EXPENSE.

Salaries	\$10,450.00	
Clerks	4.93	
Stationery and printing	70.75	
Fuel and lights	72.10	
Care of building and repairs	482.18	
Annuities	1,517.90	
Council Hall Baths (construction)	585.52	
English Course	\$ 903.87	
Advances repaid	462.52—	1,366.39
Slavic Department	2,920.77	
Credit balance	186.55—	3,107.32
Total payments	—————	\$17,657.09

THE LIBRARY.

INCOME.

From Invested Funds	\$778.72	
Term bills	1,209.71	
Examination fees	256.75	
Registrar's "	112.50	
Conservatory "	250.00	
Appropriation from University account	2,050.00	
Books sold and freight returned	23.10	
Gifts for immediate use	2,160.00	
Total income	—————	\$6,840.78

EXPENSE.

Salaries	\$2,050.00	
Clerks	505.70	
Purchase of books	2,203.30	
Sundries	1,274.16	
Advances repaid	537.14	
Total payments	—————	6,570.30

THE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

INCOME.

Term bills	\$39,037.01	
Rent of Williams house.....	198.00	
Interest on Reserve Fund.....	842.20	
Loan Fund (loans returned)	584.66	
Total income.....		\$40,661.87

EXPENSE.

Salaries (instruction).....	\$28,370.35	
Library	743.66	
Stationery and printing (catalogue, etc.)	603.38	
Advertising	222.92	
Piano tuning	540.00	
Gas.....	148.95	
Janitors and Engineer.....	1,725.05	
Supplies and repairs.....	1,444.79	
Purchase of instruments	1,848.51	
Boiler and setting	614.50	
Improvements to Williams house.....	499.65	3,676.76
Credit to Reserve Fund.....	540.55	
Loan Fund (loans made).....	\$185.00	
Credit to fund.....	399.66—	584.66
Advances repaid	2,774.90	
Total payments....		\$40,661.87

Funds and Balances in the care of the Treasurer.

Sept. 1, 1894.

August 31, 1895.

UNIVERSITY.

\$19,102.27	General Fund (so called)	\$9,950.94
58,577.23	Endowment	58,748.43
17,464.89	Alumni Fund.....	17,464.89
24,475.00	E. I. Baldwin Fund.....	24,475.00
10,000.00	Henrietta Bissell Fund.....	10,000.00
30,695.74	James H. Fairchild Professorship.....	30,773.41
10,275.00	Walworth Fund	10,275.00
38,000.00	Dickenson Fund	38,000.00—\$199,687.67
<hr/>		
2,500.00	C. N. Pond Fund	2,500.00
7,000.00	Dutton "	7,000.00
100.00	Shaw "	100.00
3,000.00	Prunty "	3,000.00
200.00	Whipple "	200.00
300.00	Finney "	300.00
1,000.00	Davis "	1,000.00
100.00	Ryder "	100.00
9,000.00	Dascomb "	9,000.00
500.00	Warner "	500.00
65,000.00	C. V. Spear "	63,000.00
1,500.00	Gillette "	1,500.00
1,600.00	Butler "	1,600.00
500.00	Watkins "	500.00
450.00	Perry "	450.00
200.00	Searles "	200.00
50.00	Button "	50.00
100.00	Latimer "	100.00
6,500.00	Ross "	6,500.00
5,000.00	Gilchrist "	5,000.00 — 104,600.00
<hr/>		
1,000.00	Cowles Memorial Scholarship	1,000.00
1,100.00	Dr. A. D. Lord Scholarship.....	1,100.00
1,000.00	Mrs. Elizabeth W. Lord Scholarship ...	1,000.00
1,045.00	Hinchman Fund.....	1,045.00— 4,145.00
Amount carried forward.....		308,432.67

Amount brought forward.....		308,432.67
5,372.50	Lydia Ann Warner Scholarship.....	5,387.50
1,113.25	F. V. Hayden Scholarship	1,115.72
6,000.00	Avery Fund.....	6,000.00
1,651.45	Finney Scholarship.....	1,651.79
1,000.00	Howard Valentine Scholarship.....	1,000.00
1,000.00	Caroline Scholarship	1,000.00
1,000.00	Talcott "	1,000.00
1,000.00	Metcalf "	1,000.00
1,000.00	Dodge "	1,000.00
1,000.00	Dascomb "	1,000.00
1,000.00	Bierce "	1,000.00
1,030.00	Graves "	1,068.33
523.25	Louis Nelson Churchill Scholarship	545.75
200.00	Ann Lincoln Scholarship	201.00
1,263.99	Jones Loan Fund.....	1,521.49— 24,491.58

SPECIAL.

60,937.77	C. G. Finney Memorial Fund . \$60,937.77	
	Net income... \$3,656.27	
	Less annuity.. 1,900.00— 1,756.27	
		62,694.04
1,105.27	Jennie Allen Nurse Fund	1,160.27— 63,854.31

COLLEGE.

68,713.88	Endowment	68,313.88
19,255.41	Dascomb Professorship	19,255.41
50,000.00	Stone Professorship	50,000.00
55,881.37	Fredrika Bremer Hull Professorship	55,881.37
30,000.00	Graves Professorship.....	30,000.00
23,000.00	Brooks "	30,000.00
29,709.89	Monroe "	29,709.89
25,000.00	James F. Clark Professorship.....	25,000.00
20,000.00	Perkins Fund.....	20,000.00
25,000.00	Avery Professorship.....	25,000.00— 353,160.55
1,031.33	Jennie M. Williams Scholarship	1,036.33
6,000.00	Ellen M. Whitcomb "	6,000.00
1,020.00	Flora L. Blackstone "	1,020.67
	Tracy-Sturges Scholarship	500.00— 8,557.00
Amount carried forward.....		758,496.11

Amount brought forward..... 758,496.1

LIBRARY.

14,158.63 Endowment 14,429.11

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

33,481.88 Endowment 33,481.88
 21,371.10 Finney Professorship 21,371.10
 8,935.84 Finney and Morgan Professorship..... 8,935.84
 25,000.00 Holbrook Professorship..... 25,000.00
 19,707.00 Michigan " 19,707.00
 Place Fund 4,750.00— 113,245.82

5,000.00 West Fund 5,000.00
 2,000.00 House " 2,000.00
 150.00 Hudson " 150.00
 5,950.00 Burrell " 5,950.00— 13,100.00

5,000.00 Lemuel Brooks Scholarship..... 5,000.00
 1,500.00 Jennie M. Rossiter " 1,500.00
 1,000.00 McCord-Gibson " 1,000.00
 1,000.00 John Morgan " 1,000.00
 1,000.00 Painesville " 1,000.00
 1,000.00 Oberlin, First Cong. Church Scholarship 1,000.00—
 1,000.00 Oberlin, Second Cong. Church " 1,000.00
 1,000.00 Anson G. Phelps Scholarship 1,000.00
 1,000.00 Butler Scholarship..... 1,000.00
 1,000.00 Miami Conference Scholarship..... 1,000.00
 1,250.00 Tracy Scholarship..... 1,250.00
 1,000.00 Sandusky " 1,000.00
 500.00 Emerson " (part) 700.00
 686.35 Unused income of above scholarships ... 812.60— 18,262.60

CONSERVATORY.

17,396.83 Reserve Fund..... 15,437.38
 189.34 Loan Fund..... 580.00— 16,026.38

IN TRUST FOR PURPOSES NOT CONNECTED WITH COLLEGE.

505.65 Foltz Tract Fund 525.65

Amount carried forward..... 934,085.67

Amount brought forward..... 934,085.67

LIABILITIES.

6,250.00	Bills payable.....	13,850.00	
10,999.77	Deposits	9,630.80	
155.78	Sundry accounts.....	649.39	24,130.19
			<hr/>
47,369.89			\$958,215.86
			<hr/>

Total increase \$10,845.97

*The following property represents the above named Funds and Balances,
and is answerable for the same.*

Notes and Mortgages distributed as follows:—

Cleveland	\$130,641.94	
Ashtabula	425.50	
Akron	27,000.00	
Oberlin	18,232.73	
Kipton	20.00	
Sandusky	1,000.00	
Burton	2,000.00	
North Amherst	750.00	
Kenton	1,500.00	
Farm lands in Ohio.....	83,522.83	
Total in Ohio.....	—————	\$265,093.00
Des Moines	\$7,150.00	
Grinnell.....	5,000.00	
Farm lands in Iowa.....	4,700.00	
Total in Iowa.....	—————	16,850.00
Grand Rapids.....	\$32,515.00	
Farm lands in Michigan	82,243.75	
Total in Michigan	—————	114,758.75
Topeka	\$9,000.00	
Salina.....	3,000.00	
Eureka	900.00	
Hutchinson.....	6,000.00	
Wabaunsee	350.00	
Strong City.....	480.00	
Eldorado.....	4,000.00	
Garnett	1,300.00	
Farm lands in Kansas	151,196.48	
Total in Kansas	—————	176,226.48
Duluth	\$20,900.00	
Farm lands in Minnesota.....	2,450.00	
Total in Minnesota	—————	23,350.00
Amount carried forward.....		596,278.23

Amount brought forward.....	596,278.23	
Farm lands in North Dakota.....	30,416.79	
" " South Dakota	1,600.00	
" " Nebraska	8,990.50	
" " Indiana	14,000.00	
" " Virginia.....	397.68	
	<hr/>	\$651,683.20

Stocks and Bonds:—

New England Loan & Trust Co. (preferred)..	\$4,500.00	
Streator, Ill., paving bonds.....	14,257.64	
Collateral loans.....	51,250.24	
	<hr/>	70,007.88

Real Estate:—

Ashtabula (city property)	\$3,000.98	
Oberlin " "	20,251.00	
Sandusky " "	2,100.00	
Total in Ohio.....	<hr/>	\$25,351.98
Grand Rapids (city property).....	\$4,050.00	
Farm lands in Michigan	3,300.00	
Total in Michigan	<hr/>	7,350.00
Topeka (city property).....	\$17,399.45	
Eskridge (city property)	3,000.00	
Cottonwood Falls.....	850.00	
Hutchinson.....	3,700.00	
McPherson.....	550.00	
Farm lands in Kansas	80,895.54	
Total in Kansas	<hr/>	106,394.99
Fargo (city property)	\$4,100.00	
Farm lands in North Dakota.....	9,530.00	
Total in North Dakota	<hr/>	\$13,630.00
Farm lands in South Dakota	2,035.00	
" " Minnesota.....	8,947.58	
" " Missouri	2,000.00	
" " Illinois.....	6,000.00	
Total real estate.....	<hr/>	171,709.55

Sundries:—

Construction account Baldwin Cottage (loan) .	\$13,470.31	
Construction account Talcott Hall (loan)	17,180.62	
	<hr/>	
Amount carried forward.....	30,650.93	893,400.63

Amount brought forward.....	30,650.93	893,400.63
Advances to Stewards of Boarding Halls	441.27	
“ Literary Societies	30.18	
“ Conservatory.....	5,417.06	
“ Museum	1,464.75	
“ Botanical Laboratory.....	7.40	
“ Zoölogical Laboratory.....	1.10	
“ English Theological Course.....	1,083.19	
“ Scholarships and Beneficiary Funds	1,400.39	
Bills receivable and sundry accounts	7,210.59—	47,706.86
Cash in Banks.....	16,251.58	
Cash in Treasurer's Office.....	856.79—	17,108.37
		<hr/>
		\$958,215.86

This certifies that we have examined the books and vouchers in the Treasurer's office of Oberlin College, and find the same correct. The vouchers correspond to the ledger accounts and are in good form.

A. H. JOHNSON,
E. J. GOODRICH,
E. W. METCALF.

March 3, 1896.

